

[illegible]

FIG. 1

FIG. 1

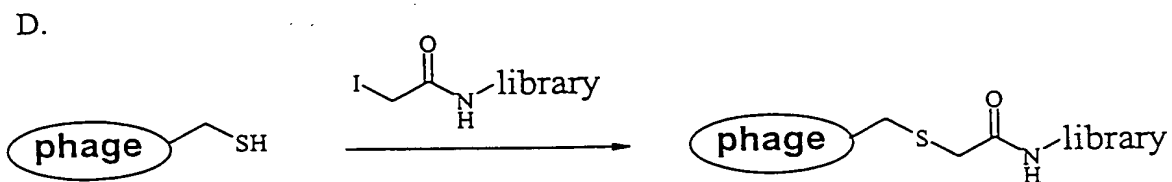
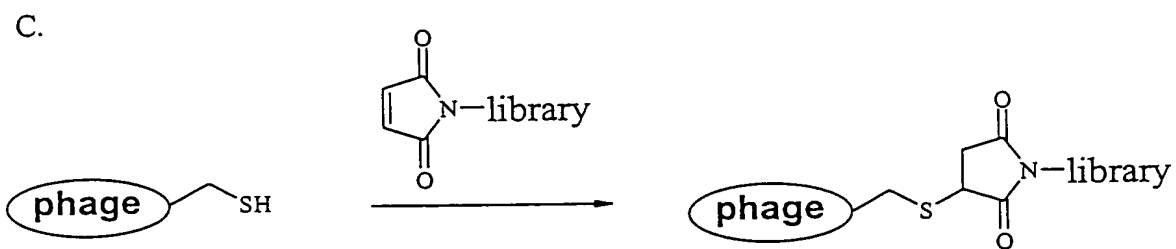
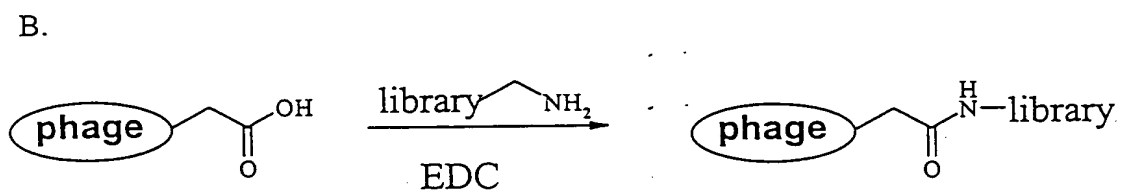
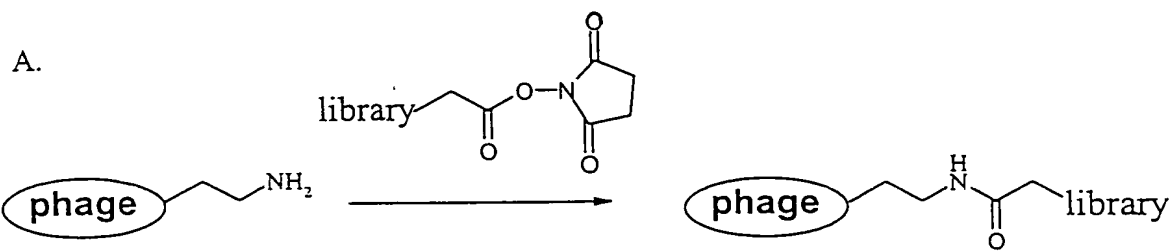
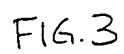
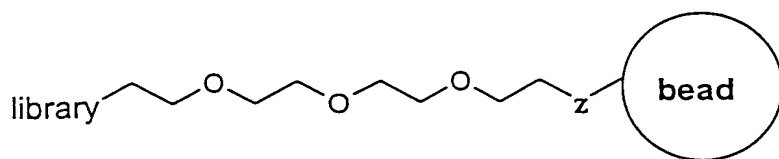
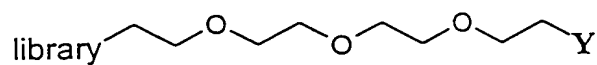


FIG. 2

[illegible]



Z= attachment to solid support during synthesis



Y= functionality by which to conjugate to phage



phage

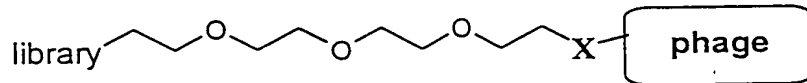


FIG. 4

00000 92554900

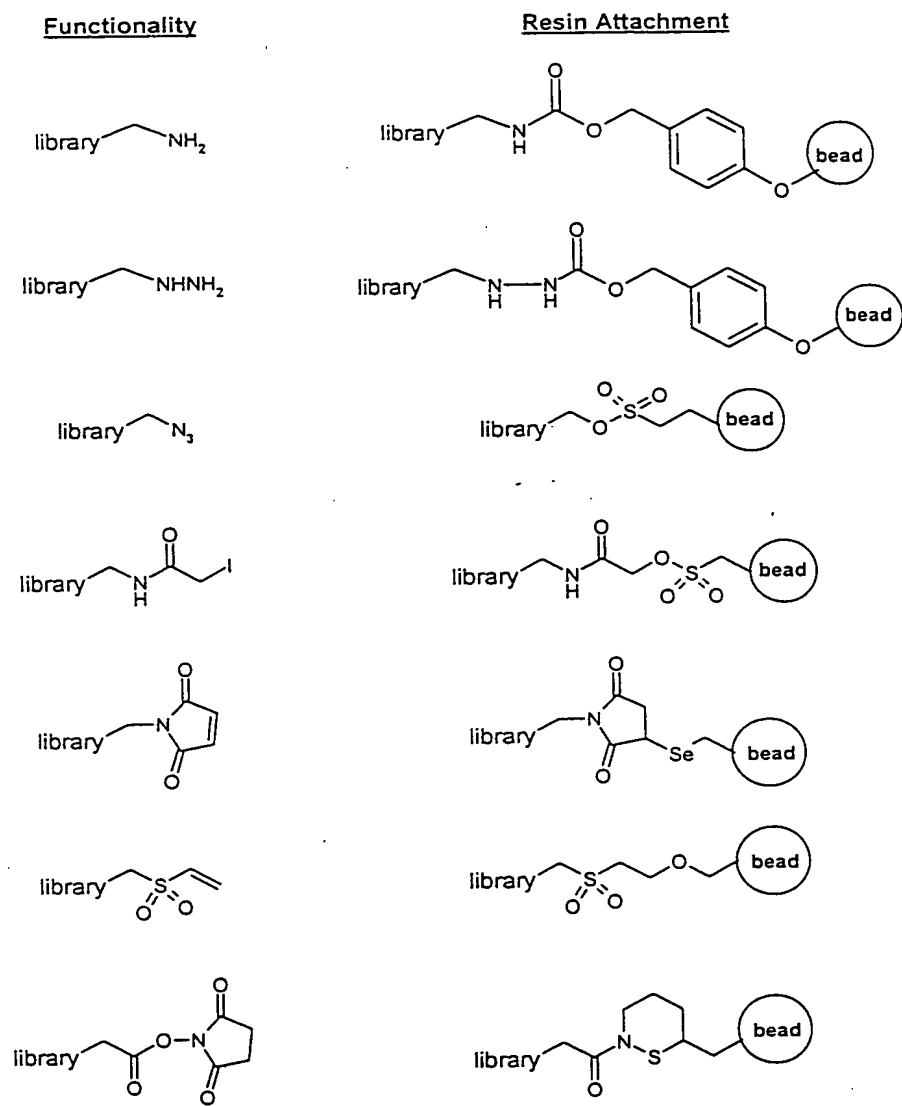


FIG. 5

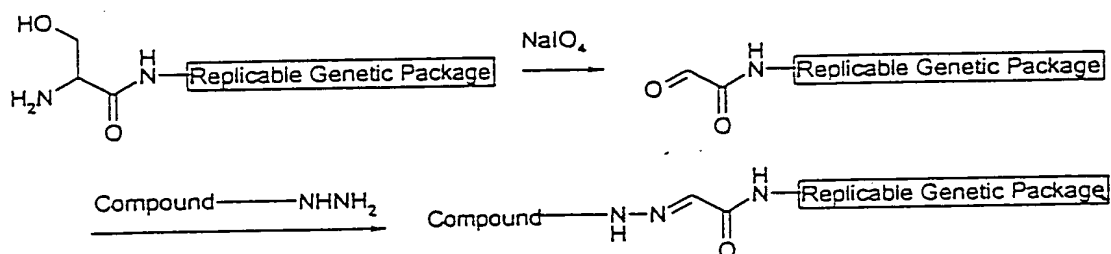


FIG. 6

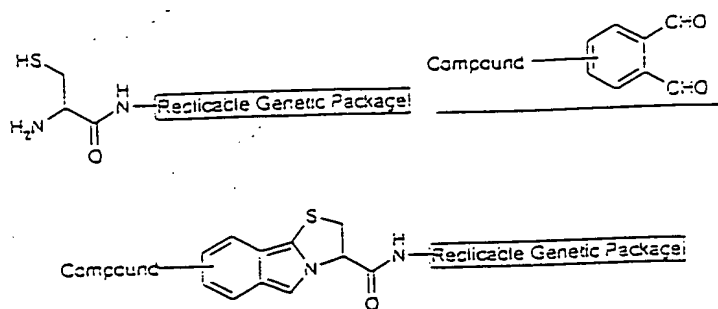


FIG. 7A

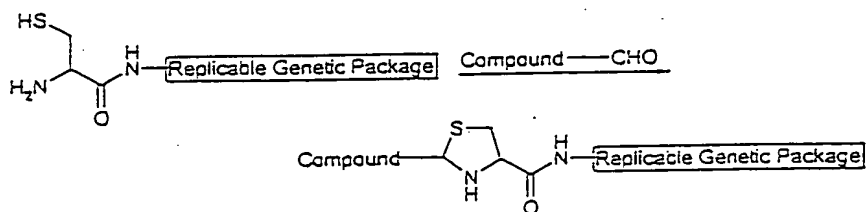


FIG. 7B

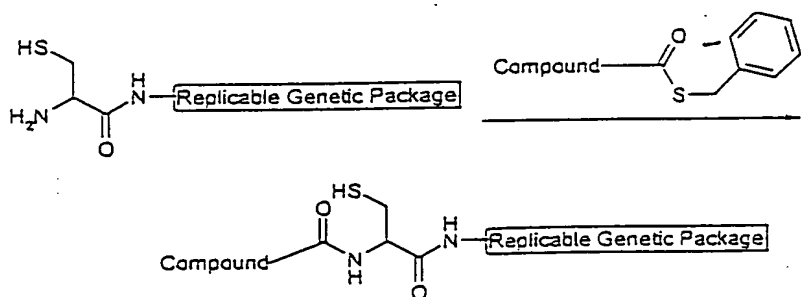


FIG. 7C

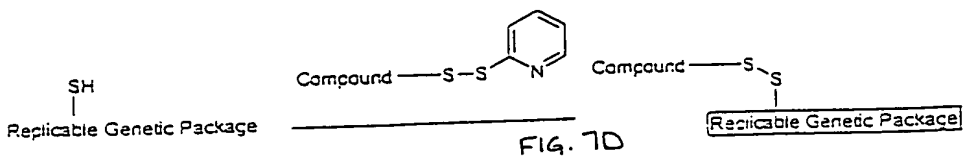


FIG. 7D

000000 52552900

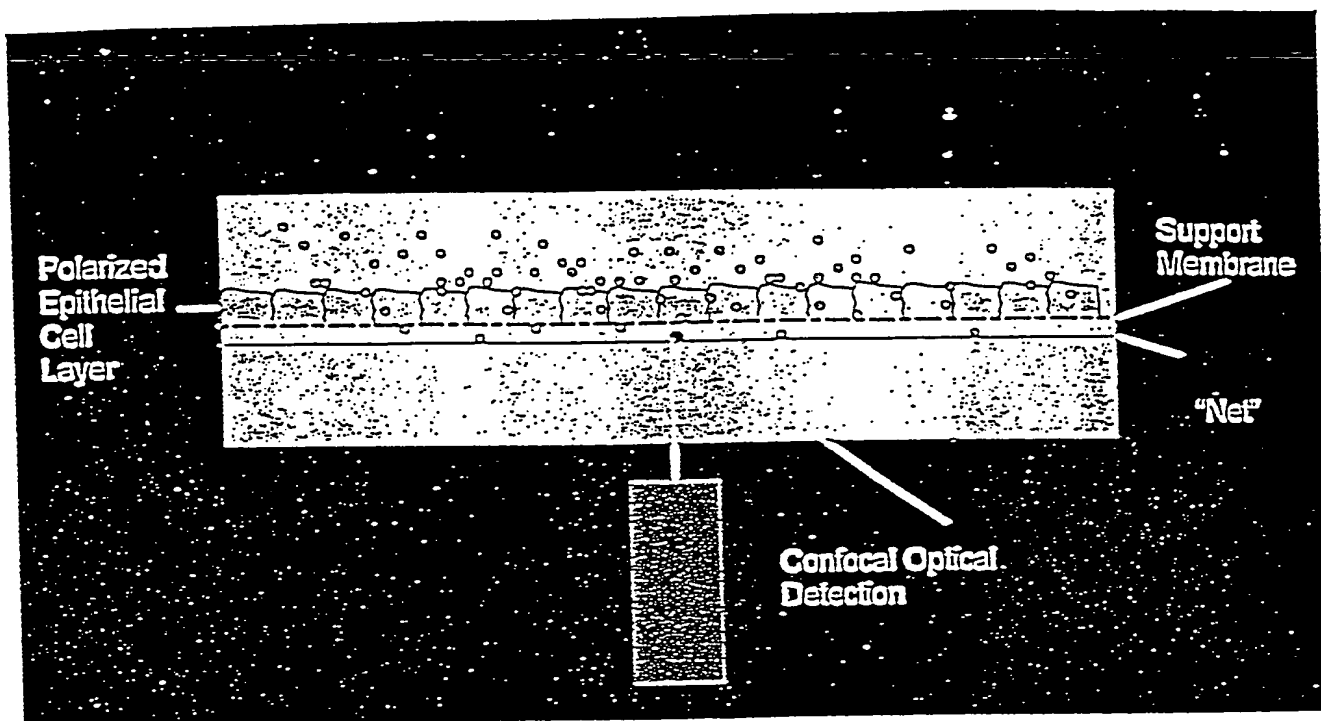


FIG. 8

Filamentous phagemid display (gene VIII)

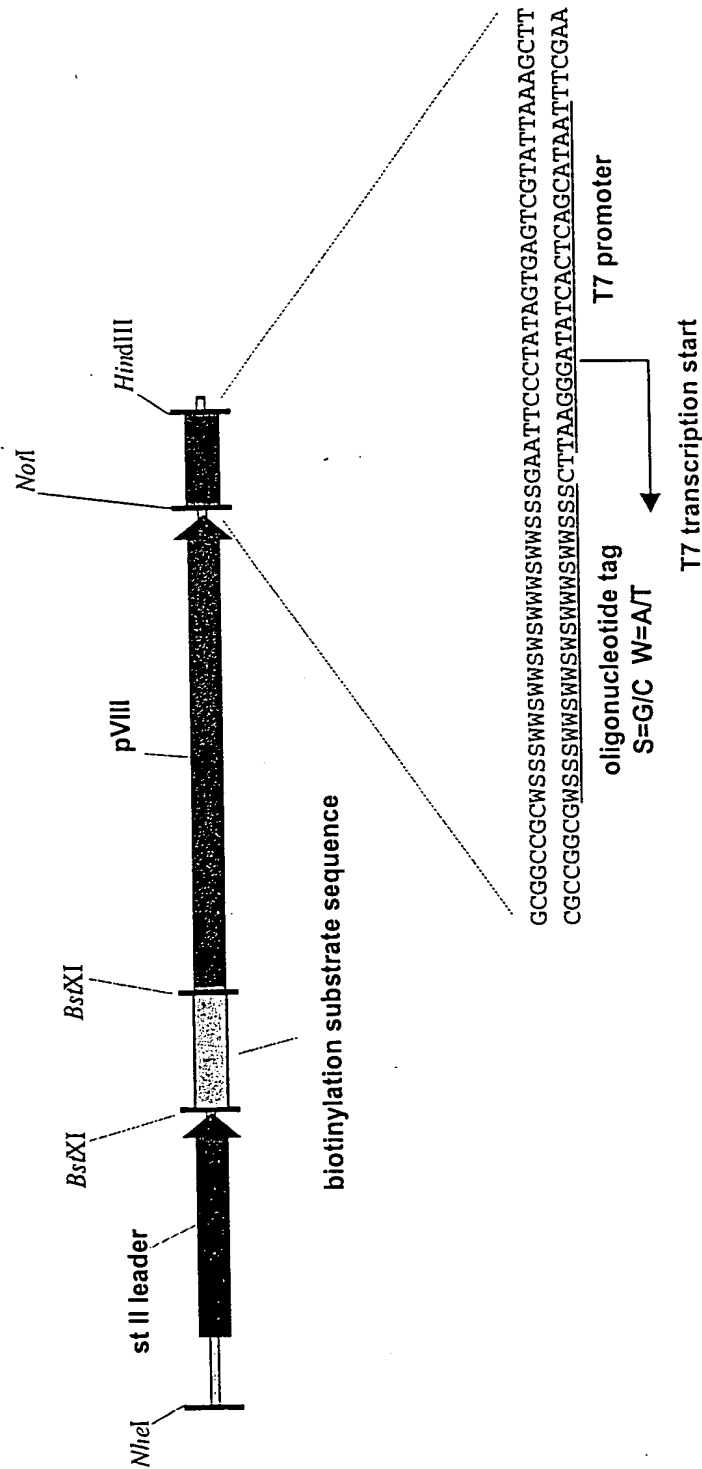


Fig. 9

Filamentous phagemid display (gene VIII)

A.

biotin
 |
 G G L N D I F E A Q K I E W H E G G G S
 GCGGGCTTAATGATATTTTGGGCTCAGAAGATTGAGTGGCATGAGGAGCGGGGTAGC . . gene 8
 biotinylation substrate sequence flexible spacer

T7 display (gene 10B)

B.

biotin
 |
 N S G G G L N D I F E A Q K I E W H E *
 gene 10B . . AATTCTGGAGCGGGGTCTTAATGATATTTTGGGCTCAGAAGATTGAGTGGCATGAGTAAAGTAACTAA
 spacer biotinylation substrate sequence

FIG. 10

BirA substrate phage bind to immobilized avidin

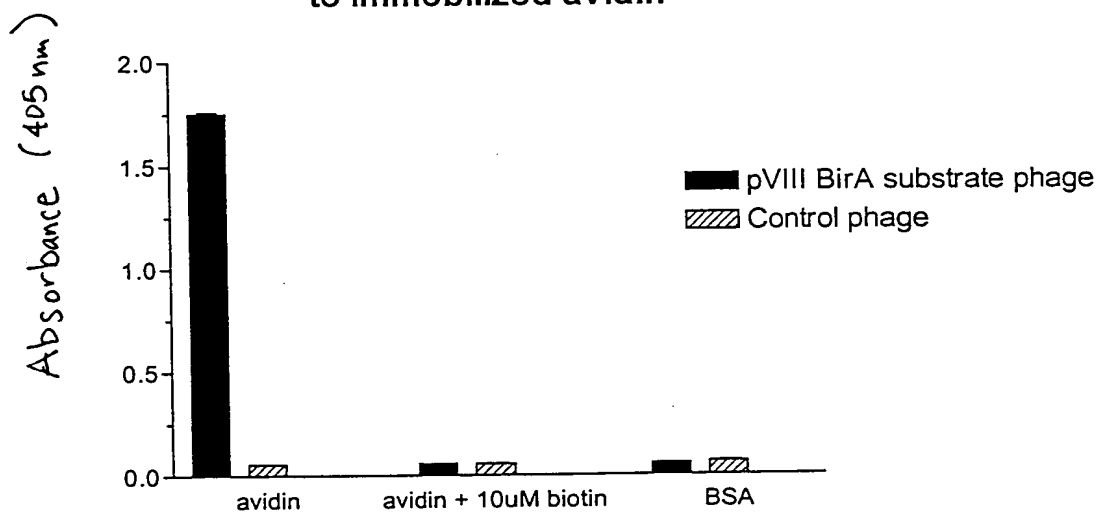


FIG. 11

T7 display (gene 10B)

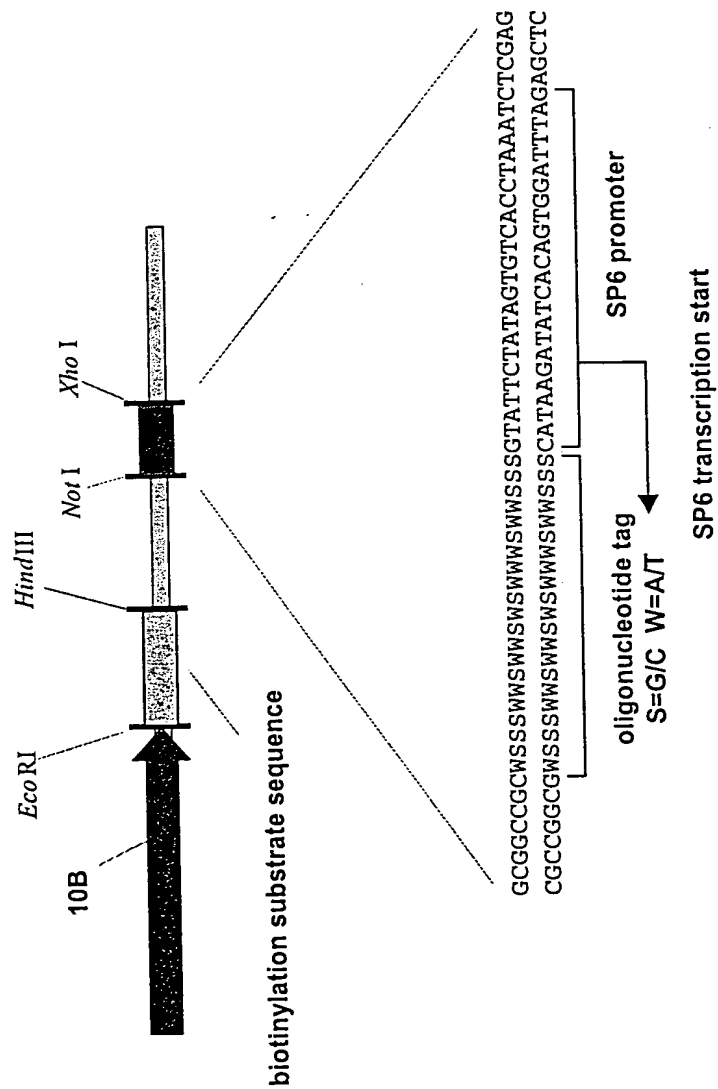


FIG. 12

p8Xeno
4832 bp

araC

pBAD

Nhe I (1301)

Bst XI (1383)

Bst XI (1417)

gene VIII

Not I (1551)

Sfi I (1570)

Hin dIII (1577)

M13 intergenic region

pBR322 ori

Amp

FIG. 13

Fig. 14 A

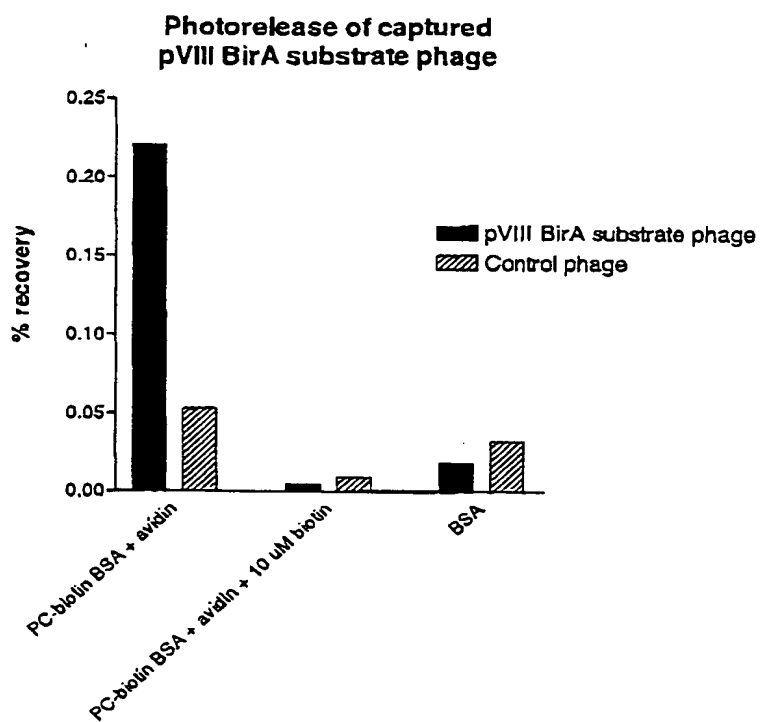
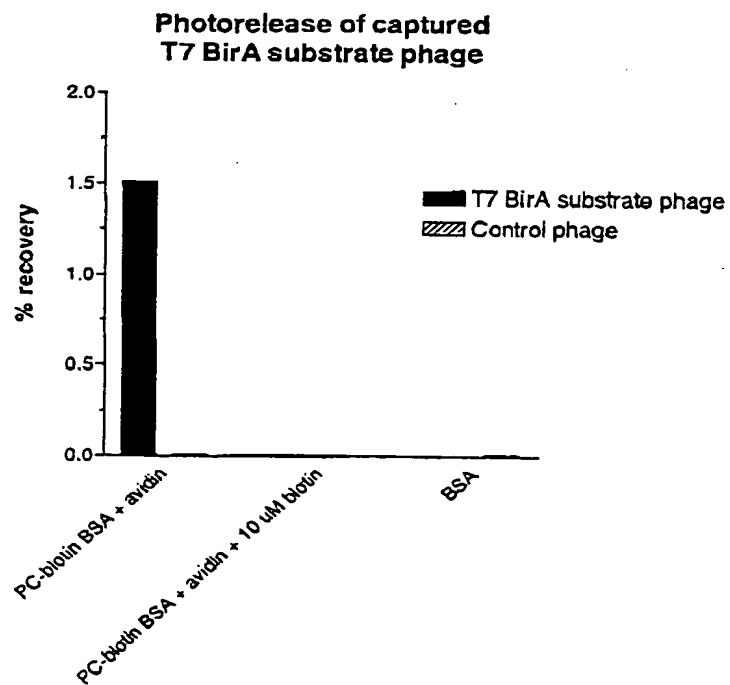


Fig. 14 B



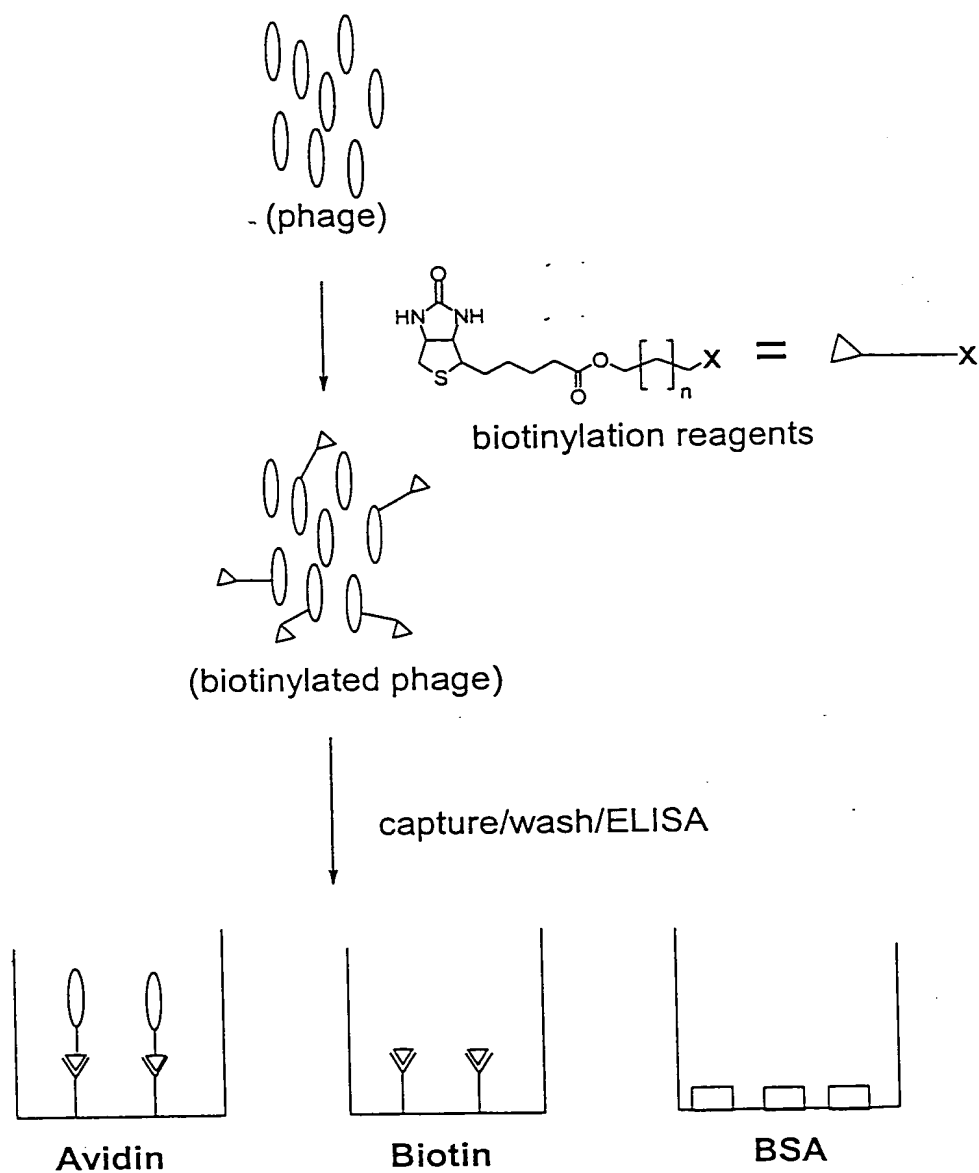


FIG. 15

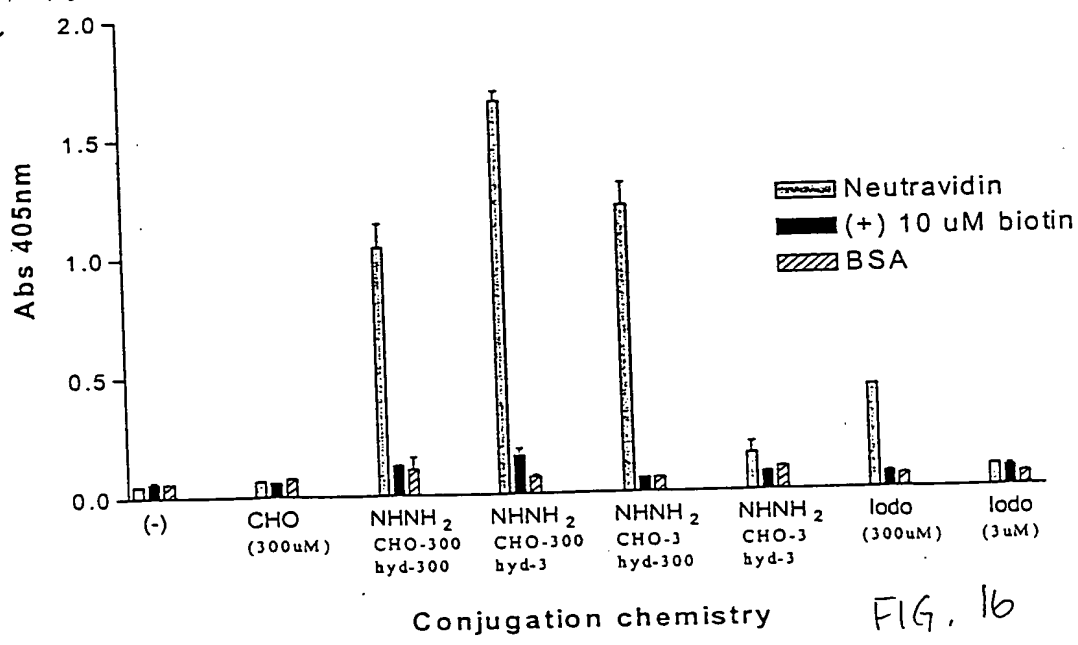
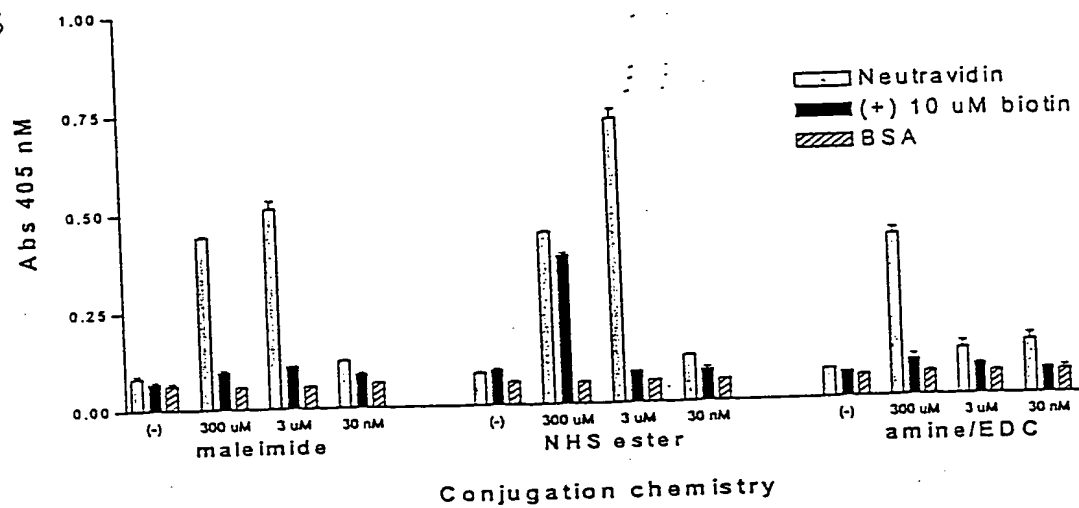
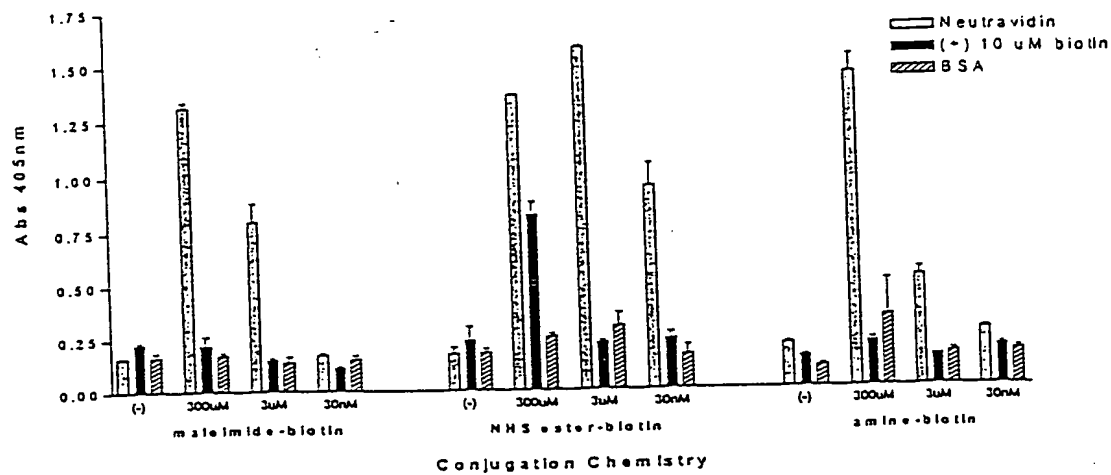


FIG. 16

FIG. 17A

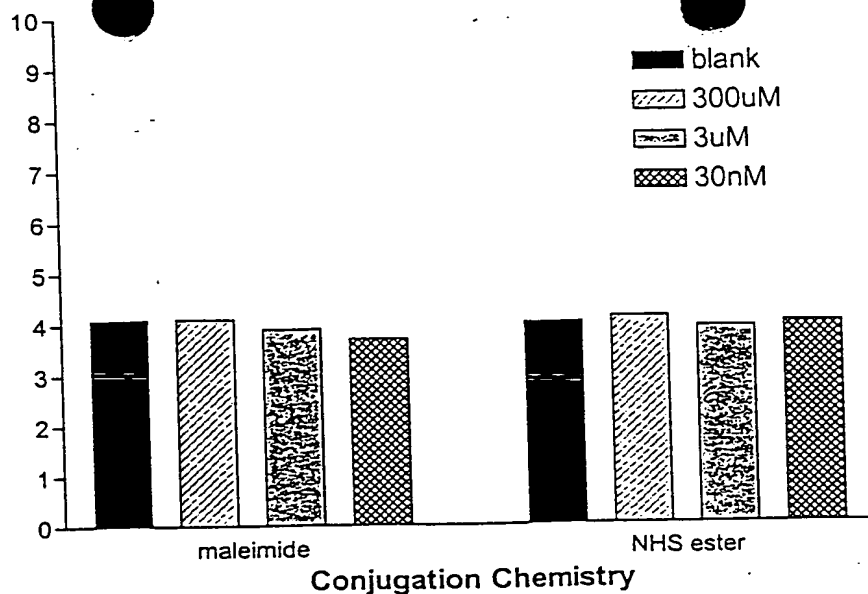


FIG. 17B

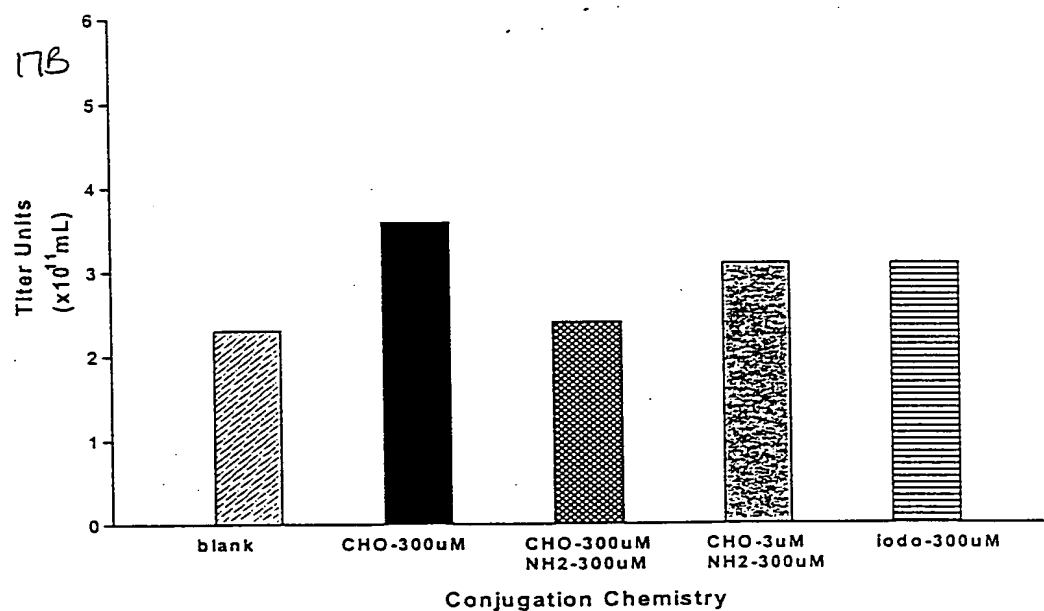


FIG. 17C

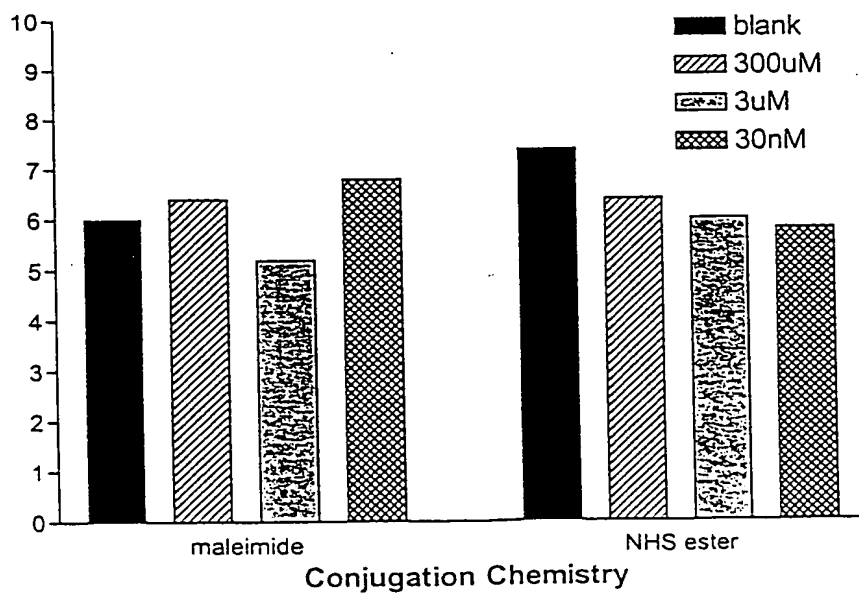
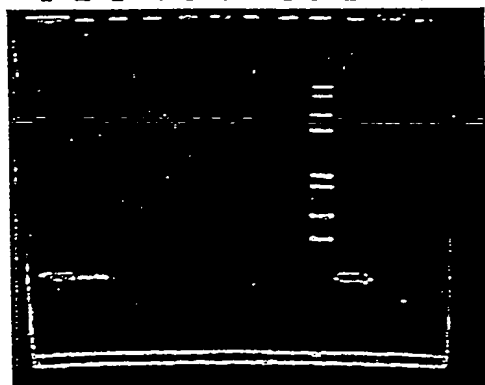


Fig. 18

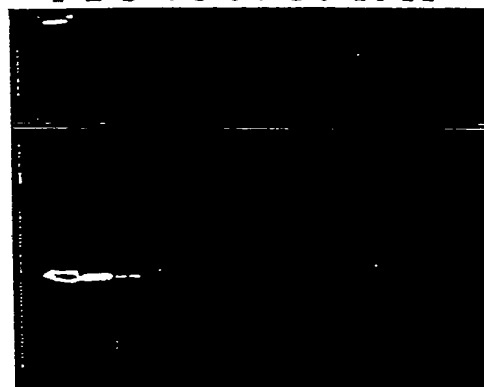
A: All proteins

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



B: Fluoresceinated proteins

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11



Lanes 1-8: Fd phage treated with fluorescein-NHS ester (2X dilutions)

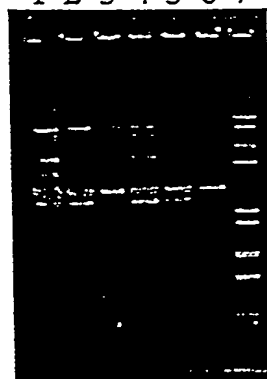
Lane 9: MW markers

Lane 10-11: Fd phage treated with fluorescein-CO₂H (10X dilution)

Fig. 19

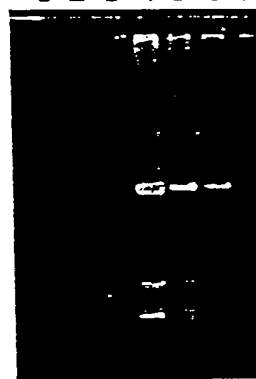
A: All proteins

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



B: Fluoresceinated proteins

1 2 3 4 5 6 7



← Gene 10
capsid protein →

Lanes 1-3: T7 phage treated with fluorescein-CO₂H (2X dilutions)

Lane 4-6: T7 phage treated with fluorescein-NHS ester (2X dilutions)

Lane 7: MW marker

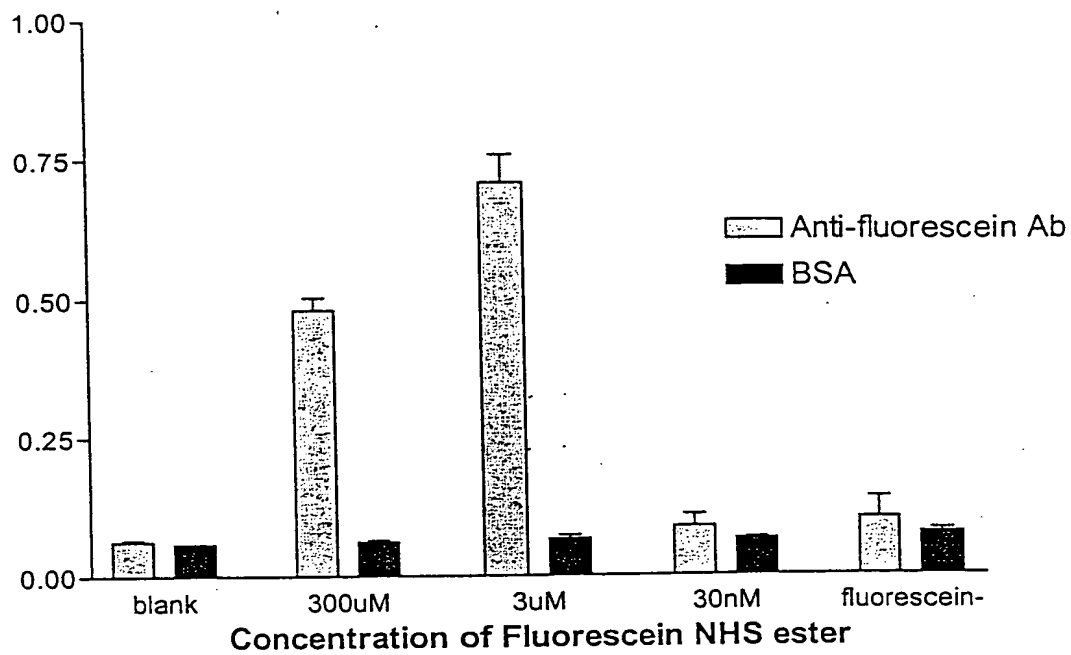


FIG. 20

The diagram illustrates the workflow of the probe colony lift assay in four stages:

- capture:** A mixture of cells (represented by ovals) and probe-labeled cells (represented by ovals with a black dot) is shown. An arrow labeled "capture" points to the next stage.
- wash:** The captured cells are shown in a container. An arrow labeled "wash" points to the next stage, where only the probe-labeled cells remain attached to the surface.
- elute:** An arrow labeled "elute" points down to the next stage, where the probe-labeled cells are released from the surface.
- probe colony lift:** The released probe-labeled cells are shown in a circular well, representing the final step of the assay.

FIG. 21

Dye	anti-BODIPY	anti-Dansyl	anti-fluorescein	anti-Texas Red	BSA
BODIPY	1.75	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.05
Dansyl	0.08	0.80	0.08	0.12	0.05
Fluorescein	0.15	0.08	0.82	1.28	0.08
Texas Red	0.32	0.12	0.10	1.95	0.10

FIG. 22